

STATE OF GEORGIA
TIER 2 TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVISION _1_

Angelica Creek
 Flint River Basin
 Sumter County
 City of Americus

I. INTRODUCTION

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plans are platforms for evaluating and tracking water quality protection and restoration. These plans have been designed to accommodate continual updates and revisions as new conditions and information warrant. In addition, field verification of watershed characteristics and listing data has been built into the preparation of the plans. The overall goal of the plans is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia.

This implementation plan addresses the general characteristics of the watershed, the sources of pollution, stakeholders and public involvement, and education/outreach activities. In addition, the plan describes regulatory and voluntary practices/control actions (*management measures*) to reduce pollutants, milestone schedules to show the development of the management measures (*measurable milestones*), and a monitoring plan to determine the efficiency of the management measures.

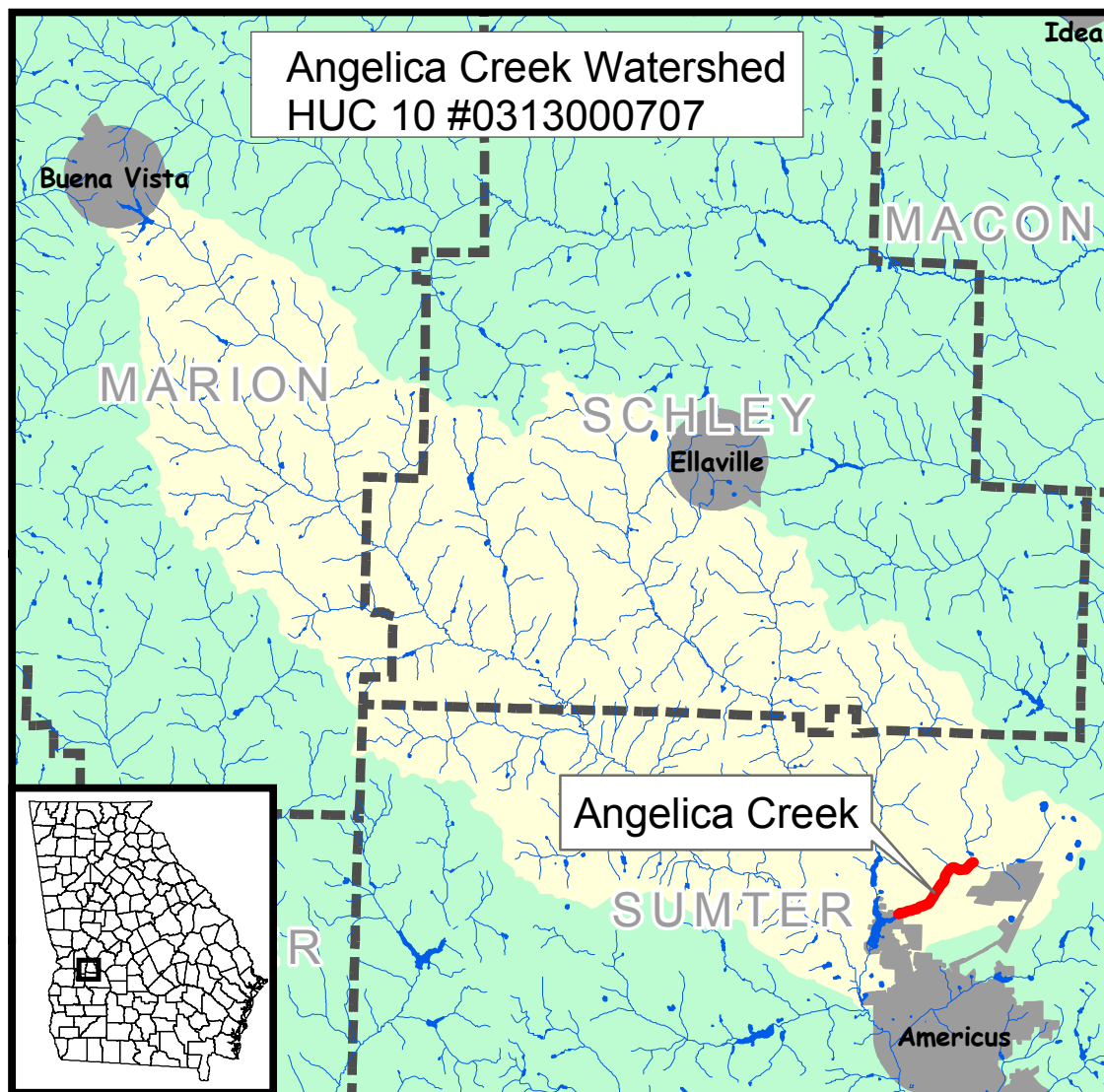


Table 1. IMPAIRMENTS

IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT	IMPAIRED SEGMENT LOCATION	IMPAIRMENT
Angelica Creek	Unnamed Tributary 1.9 miles U/S U.S. Hwy 19 to Lake Collins	Biota (sediment)

II. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE WATERSHED

Write a narrative describing the watershed, HUC 10# 0313000707. Include an updated overview of watershed characteristics. Identify new conditions and verify or correct information in the TMDL document using the most current data. Include the size and location of the watershed, political jurisdictions, and physical features which could influence water quality. Describe the source and date of the latest land cover/use for the watershed. Describe and quantify major land uses and activities which could influence water quality. See the instructions for more information on what to include.

The referenced HUC covers approximately 90,000 acres, the vast majority of which is in agriculture or forest.¹ Located in three counties, it stretches from its mouth at Americus (Sumter) to Ellaville (Schley) and Buena Vista (Marion). The limited development which has occurred over the past decade consists almost entirely of rural (single-family) housing. The impaired segment is located in the extreme southeast sub-basin (HUC 031300070704). This unit consists of approximately 15,000 acres² with two primary sub-basins. Angelica Creek is the main channel of the smaller ($\pm 6,000$ acres) of these two sub-basins (refer to color map on next page). The balance of this document is a description of conditions and activity in this $\pm 6,000$ acre sub-basin. Land use is as follows:

Angelica Creek Land Use Distribution				
Forest	Row Crop Agriculture	Pasture/Hay	Residential/Developed	Other*
42%	33%	15%	2%	8%

* Other: water, transitional, wetlands

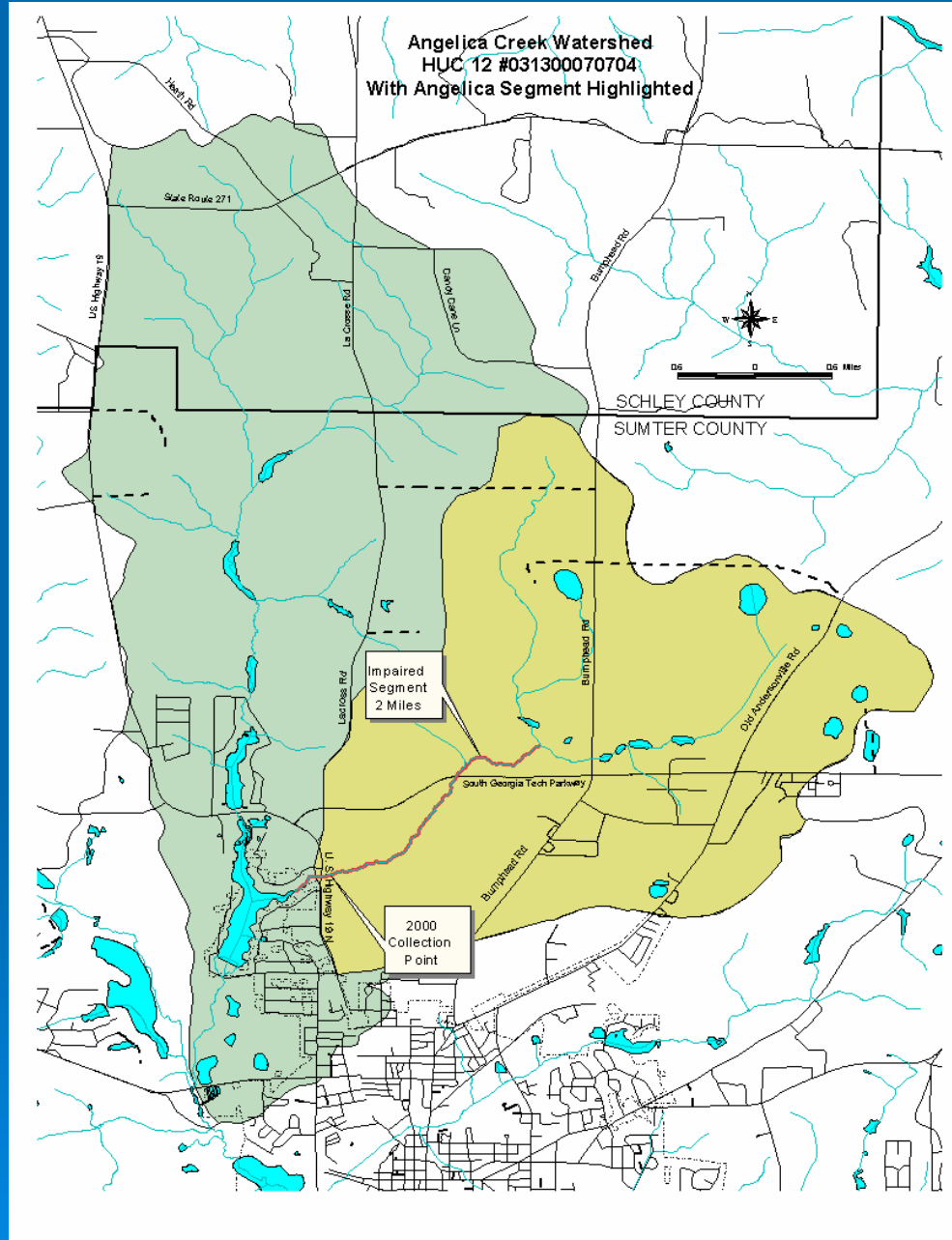
Source: Middle Flint RDC based on information included in Total Maximum Daily Load Evaluation for Twenty-eight Stream Segments in the Flint River Basin for Sediment (Biota Impacted), January 2003. Original distribution data is from Landsat Thematic Mapper digital images developed in 1995.

According to the source, this land use information is from digital images developed in 1995. More recent land use acreage distributions have not been developed, but after site visits and careful review of aerial photography (2000) it was determined there is an insignificant difference between current land uses and the information presented in the accompanying table. Overall, respective acreage distributions may differ from data presented in the table by one percentile up or down.

Development which occurred in this sub-basin over the past ten years has been primarily urban spill-over from Americus. Four-five industrial sites, a middle school, fifty acre residential subdivision and two-lane highway construction comprise the vast majority of land use changes. All of this activity is located in the lower half of the basin; in or proximate to the City of Americus. Limited commercial timber harvest has been followed by reforestation, and some row crop acreage has been converted to forest land. Lands contiguous to the impaired segment (refer to color aerial photo on page 4) are very heavily forested, and agricultural activity is concentrated in the more distant northern and eastern reaches of the sub-basin.

¹ Georgia Department of Natural Resources-EPD

² Georgia Department of Natural Resources-EPD





The only watershed planning or assessment activity known to be occurring is the Flint River Basin Planning performed under direction of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division every five years, and currently scheduled for 2005. No other water quality management or sampling programs are known to be in effect or planned. There are not any Phase 1 or Phase 2 stormwater treatment regulated communities or stormwater utility districts in the watershed. There are not any municipal wells in this watershed; hence, no Source Water Assessment Plans have been prepared. A municipal well is; however, proposed for the west side of Bumphead Road in the lower half of the watershed. The basin is neither in nor part of a water supply watershed. Sumter County and the City of Americus collectively have jurisdiction over this sub-basin, and both have permit issuing authority for land disturbing activities (erosion and sedimentation control). Sumter County enforces a Logging and Trucking Ordinance regulating the effects of forestry activities on roads, and in river corridors and wetlands. There are not any watershed associations or Adopt-A-Stream groups in the watershed. Angelica Creek discharges directly into Lake Collins which does have a homeowners association.

No Section 319(h) grant projects are known to have been implemented or planned. To minimize erosion and stream sedimentation from forestry practices, the Georgia Forestry Commission's 7th District office has a specially trained Water Quality Coordinator to educate the forest community about, and promote the use of, forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs). Loggers and foresters are required by most major timber companies to attend 3-day Master Timber Harvesters' Program training which emphasizes use of forestry BMPs.

The District conducts monthly BMP Assurance examinations to provide "reasonable assurance" that forestry operations comply with BMPs. Active sites are identified through numerous means and inspected in an effort to educate landowners about BMPs, their responsibilities and liabilities concerning state water quality laws, and to provide on-the-ground assistance to loggers or operators before problems occur. No such examinations have occurred in this unit, however.

The GFC also monitors BMP implementation. The 7th District participated in the 4th statewide BMP implementation survey (2002) which collected data on 420 randomly selected sites where forestry activities had occurred within the previous two years. Of the 40,159 acres evaluated across the state, 99.1% were in compliance with BMPs. Of the 226 miles of stream evaluated on 287 sites, 94.2% of the mileage was in compliance with BMPs. As a result of the positive results of the Commission's aggressive program, EPA has identified silviculture as the lowest contribution source of nonpoint pollution. The Commission also investigates and mediates forestry water quality and wetland complaints.

The Conservation Reserve Program reduces soil erosion, protects the nation's ability to produce food and fiber, reduces sedimentation in streams and lakes, improves water quality, establishes wildlife habitat, and enhances forest and wetland resources. It encourages farmers to convert highly erodible cropland, other cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover. The basin does have landowner participation in this program.

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program provides assistance to eligible farmers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns. The program provides assistance complying with environmental laws, and encourages environmental enhancement. The purposes are achieved through implementation of a conservation plan supplemented with incentive payments to implement land management practices. Financial assistance is very limited, and directed more toward state priorities than local need. There is no such assistance currently in the watershed.

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program assists Federal, State, and local agencies, local government sponsors, and program participants in implementing watershed protection practices. One of the program's purposes is to protect and restore watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater, and sediment, and does so by providing technical and financial assistance to local project sponsors, building partnerships, and requiring local and state funding participation.

Angelica Creek

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLES FOR AND NARRATIVES ABOUT EACH IMPAIRED STREAM IN THE WATERSHED.

STREAM SEGMENT NAME	LOCATION	MILES/AREA	DESIGNATED USE	PS/NS
Angelica Creek	U/S U.S. Hwy 19 to Lake Collins	1.9 miles/9.5 square miles	Fishing	PS

III. SOURCES AND CAUSES OF STREAM SEGMENT IMPAIRMENT LISTED IN TMDLs

After reviewing the TMDLs written for this stream, complete the following tables with **the information found in the TMDLs**. List each parameter for which the stream segment is impaired and the water quality standard violated. See the instructions for the water quality standards. Describe the sources and causes of each violation identified in the TMDLs.

Table 2. SOURCES OF IMPAIRMENT AS INDICATED IN TMDLs

PARAMETER 1	WQ STANDARD	SOURCES OF IMPAIRMENT	NEEDED REDUCTION FROM TMDL
Biota	No degradation of fish community	Sediment	38%

IV. IDENTIFICATION AND RANKING OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OR CAUSES OF IMPAIRMENT

INVESTIGATE AND EVALUATE the sources of impairment for each parameter listed in Table 2. Write a narrative describing efforts made or procedures used to verify the significance and extent of the sources or causes of each impairment listed in the TMDLs.

Include:

- Involvement of stakeholder group
- Field surveys
- Review of land cover data
- Evaluation of sources

County tax records were researched to identify owners of properties contiguous to the impaired segment. These and “public” stakeholders received a written invitation (copy attached) to a stakeholder meeting to discuss the reported high sediment count, and possible cause(s) and corrective action(s) which might contribute to an improvement in water quality. TMDL background information was included in the invitation. A newspaper notice (Americus Times-Recorder) invited the general public to the same meeting.

As stated in Section II, recent land use acreage distributions in the watershed have not been generated, but site visits and RDC staff and participating stakeholder familiarity with the watershed confirm the reasonable accuracy of the accompanying tabular data.

Owners of properties contiguous to the impaired segment in the lower half of the basin presented scores of dated and captioned photographs, and copies of numerous communications between state, regional and local agencies and property owners addressing a serious “violation” of state water quality laws and state and local erosion and sedimentation control laws. Documentation also included results of turbidity sampling performed by private and public stakeholders.

Descriptions of the conditions which exist(ed) at three distinct locations and at varying times, each given by a different party (two local stakeholders and a comment included in the 2000 Biomonitoring Report by Wildlife Resources Division biologists) were all consistent.

Based on documentation presented and the consistency between descriptions of conditions, the sources were considered highly credible.

To the extent possible, identify sources and quantify the extent of pollution in the stream segment for each of the parameters listed in Table 2 and evaluate the likely impact on the parameter load to the stream. This should follow research performed and described in preceding narrative and should correct or add information to the TMDLs. **The SOURCES SHOULD BE RANKED** from those having the most impact to those having the least impact. The estimated extent of contribution can be expressed as the area of the watershed effected, the stream miles effected, or the number of activities contributing to the problem. The magnitude of contribution should be estimated to be large, moderate, small, or negligible.

Table 3. CONCLUSIONS MADE OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STREAM SEGMENT IMPAIRMENT

PARAMETER 1	POTENTIAL SOURCES	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF CONTRIBUTION	ESTIMATED MAGNITUDE OF CONTRIBUTION	COMMENTS
Biota	"Flood of '94"	All of impaired segment *	Large	Legacy sediment †
Biota	Urban Development	Lowest reach of impaired segment	Large	Inadequate erosion control at building site †

* Given higher rank because of length of creek impacted; the other identified source is perhaps more acute.

† The Biomonitoring Report for sample date 9/11/00 included the comment, "All pools were shallow and sediment deposition was great throughout the reach."

V. STAKEHOLDERS

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS is essential to the process of preparing TMDL implementation plans and improving water quality. Stakeholders can provide valuable information and data regarding their community, impaired water bodies, potential causes of impairments, and management practices and activities which may be employed to reduce the impacts of the causes of impairment.

Describe outreach activities to advise and engage stakeholders in the TMDL implementation plan preparation process. Describe the stakeholder group employed or formed to address the impaired segments in the watershed. Summarize the results of the number of attendees and meetings and describe major findings, recommendations, and approvals.

After issuing letters of invitation and newspaper publication of a notice of public meeting, stakeholders convened August 23, 2004, in offices of the Middle Flint RDC to address the listing of Angelica Creek on the Federal 303(d) List for Biota (sediment). Eight property owners and public officials representing the Georgia Forestry Commission attended. The majority of the discussion revolved around a construction project initiated in 1997 from which erosion entered Angelica Creek immediately upstream of the 2000 biomonitoring site. Owners of properties contiguous to the fifty acre construction site presented:

- copies of numerous written communications from local government, the Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Lower Chattahoochee River Soil and Water Conservation District, contractor and property owners addressing erosion from the construction site
- scores of dated and captioned photographs detailing graphically the erosion as it was occurring and the unsuccessful attempts to mitigate
- results of turbidity sampling performed with the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service upstream and downstream of the construction site, supplemented with sample dates, conditions and identification of sampling equipment

One creek-side resident commented that 1994 flood waters (Tropical Storm Alberto) deposited a large sand bar on his property. Residents of Lake Collins, discharge point for Angelica Creek, commented that since the 1994 flood the lake rises faster, is discolored by smaller rainfall events, and discoloration takes significantly longer to clear.

The lower half of the basin was the site of other urban development in the preceding ten years; four or five sites in the industrial park, a middle school and two-lane highway (Americus north by-pass) construction. Stakeholders commented that erosion control

appeared to be effective in those instances. The only two unpaved roads are in the northern half of the basin, and the combination of topography and soil characteristics serves to limit erosion. Agricultural activity is concentrated on flat topography of the northern and eastern reaches of the sub-basin, while the impaired segment in the south half is heavily buffered with forested lands.

Because of heavy forest cover (see page 4) and general absence of development, the only site photos included (in rear of document) are reproductions of those presented by property owners depicting conditions at the time of the referenced construction project.

List the watershed or advisory committee members of the stakeholder group for this segment in the following table.

Table 4. COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NAME/ORG	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE	E-MAIL
Jimmy and Carey Green landowners	203 Bumphead Road	Americus	GA	31709	229-924-2300	
Alice B Brown/landowner	2340 Sugar Ridge Road	Spring Hill	TN	37174	931-486-2968	
Robert S. Perry/landowner	P O Box 463	Americus	GA	31709	229-924-2445	
Carl Tott/Lake Collins Assn.	405 Patton Drive	Americus	GA	31709	229-924-3780	
Ed and Jo Ann Pope Lake Collins Assn.	Morris Road	Americus	GA	31709	229-924-9634	
Brent McCarty/GFC	243 U S Highway North	Americus	GA	31709	229-931-2511	
Phil Porter/GFC	243 U S Highway North	Americus	GA	31709	229-931-2436	
Scotty Palmer, District Conservationist	Federal Building 128 East Forsyth Street	Americus	GA	31709	229-924-4056	

In Appendix A, list the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses for local governments, agricultural or commercial forestry organizations, significant landholders, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups and individuals with a major interest in this watershed.

VI. MANAGEMENT MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

Describe any management measures or activities that have been put into place or will be put into place including regulatory or voluntary actions or other controls by governments or individuals that specifically apply to the pollutant that will help achieve water quality standards. Include who will be responsible for the measure, how it will be funded, the status, the date it will be or was initiated, and a short description of how effective the measure is or will be.

Table 5. MANAGEMENT MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

GENERAL MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ALL PARAMETERS

MEASURE	RESPONSIBILITY	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE OF FUNDING	STATUS	ENACTED/ IMPLEMENTED	EFFECTIVENESS (Very, Moderate, Weak)
Federal Clean Water Act Section 404 (Ag and Forestry)	EPA (situations involving forestry are normally referred to GFC to determine compliance)	Requires agricultural and silvicultural practices to adhere to BMPs and 15 baseline provisions for road construction/maintenance in and across waters of the U.S. to be exempted from permitting process.	Farmers Timber Harvesters	Current	June 6, 1998	EPA identifies silviculture as the lowest contribution source of nonpoint pollution
Memo to the Field: Application of BMPs to mechanical silvicultural site preparation activities for establishment of pine plantations in SE. (Silviculture)	EPA/ US Army Corps of Engineers - (cases normally referred to GFC for initial determination)	Identifies certain bottomland hardwood wetlands that should be subject to permitting if converting to pine plantations.	Landowner	Current	November 1995	
Federal Farm Bill (Swampbuster, Ag)	US Department of Agriculture NRCS	Prohibits landowners participating in federal price support programs from converting forested wetlands to ag.	-	Current		
GA Growth Planning Act (OCGA 12-2-8)	GA DNR, Department of Community Affairs, and local units of	Authorized GA DNR to develop minimum planning standards local jurisdictions could adopt and enforce	Landowners Developers	Current	1991	

Plan for Angelica Creek
HUC 10 #: 0313000707

	government	(river corridors, groundwater recharge areas, and wetlands) Silvicultural activities may be exempted from permitting provided activity complies with BMPs				
Georgia Forestry Commission Monthly BMP Assurance Examination	Georgia Forestry Commission (matters involving enforcement are generally referred to GA EPD)	To document "reasonable assurance" water quality will be proactively protected during silvicultural operations, GCF will offer monthly BMP assurance examination of active sites. Sites within watersheds of biota (sediment) impaired streams will be given priority for examination.	Georgia Forestry Commission	Current	1/1/03	EPA identifies silviculture as the lowest contribution source of nonpoint pollution
Georgia Water Quality Control Act (OCGA 12-5-20)	GA DNR EPD	Makes it unlawful to discharge excessive pollutants (sediments, nutrients, pesticides, animal waste, etc.) into waters of the State in amounts harmful to public health, safety, or welfare, or to animals, birds, or aquatic life or the physical destruction of stream habitats.	Developers	Current	1964	
Georgia's Best Management Practices	Georgia Forestry Commission (matters involving enforcement are generally referred to GA EPD)	Inform landowners, foresters, timber buyers, loggers, site preparation and reforestation contractors, et al, about commonsense, economical and effective practices to minimize nonpoint source & thermal pollution.	Timber Harvesters	Current	1989, 1997	EPA identifies silviculture as the lowest contribution source of nonpoint pollution
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Farmers	Encourages farmers to convert highly erodible and other cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover.	Federal	Current		Very
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Farmers	Provides technical, educational, and financial assistance to eligible farmers to address soil, water and related natural resource concerns through a cost-share program to implement eligible structural or vegetative practices such as terraces, filter strips,	Federal Commodity Credit Corporation	Current		

Plan for Angelica Creek
HUC 10 #: 0313000707

		tree planting and permanent wildlife habitat.				
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	Protects and restores watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater and sediment to conserve and develop water and land resources, and solve natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis.	Federal State Local	Current		
Ordinance Revisions	Local Government	Review current E&S control ordinance and modify as appropriate. Include certification program with requirements for pollution prevention at construction site through preparation of an Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan to address trash, construction debris, leaking vehicles, storage of chemicals, etc.	Local Government	Proposed		Changes are pro-posed for state's erosion and sedi-ment control pro-gram. Channel protection and con-servation subdivision ordinances will provide further guidelines for construction activity.
Stormwater Ordinance	Local County Planning & Zoning	Ordinance to address non-point source pollution.				Gives the inspectors a way to address non-point source pollution.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS

PARA-METER 1	MEASURE	RESPONSIBILITY	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE OF FUNDING	STATUS	ENACTED/IMPLEMENT-ED	EFFECTIVENESS (Very, Moderate, Weak)
Biota (Sediment)	Ordinance Review	Sumter County Code Enforcement	Review the current Erosion & Sedimentation Control ordinance, modify as appropriate.	Local	Proposed	Proposed	Moderate
Biota (Sediment)	Ordinance Review	City of Americus Code Enforcement	Review the current Erosion & Sedimentation Control ordinance, modify as appropriate.	Local	Proposed	Proposed	Moderate
Biota (Sediment)	Stormwater management	City of Americus	Control stormwater from construction sites	Local	Continuous		Weak
Biota (Sediment)	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	RDC and/or other stakeholders	Protects and restores watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater and sediment	Federal State Local	Proposed	Proposed	Moderate
Biota (Sediment)	SWAP	City of Americus	Permit requirement (as needed) for municipal well proposed for industrial park	Local	Proposed	Proposed	Weak

VII. MONITORING PLAN

The purposes of monitoring are to obtain more data, to determine the sources of pollution, to describe baseline conditions, and to evaluate the effects of management and activities on water quality. Describe any sampling activities or other surveys - active, planned or proposed - and their intended purpose. Reference the development and submission of a Sample Quality and Assurance Plan (SQAP) if monitoring for delisting purposes.

Table 6. MONITORING PLAN

PARAMETER(S) TO BE MONITORED	ORGANIZATION	STATUS (CURRENT, PROPOSED, PLANNED)	TIME FRAME		PURPOSE (If for delisting, date of SQAP submission)
			START	END	
Biota (Sediment)	Georgia DNR-EPD	Planned	2005	2005	Watershed Basin Planning, verifying previous recorded values
Biota (Sediment)	Georgia DNR-EPD	Planned	2010	2010	Watershed Basin Planning, verifying previous recorded values

VIII. PLANNED OUTREACH FOR IMPLEMENTATION

List and describe outreach activities which will be conducted to support this plan and the implementation of it.

Table 7. PLANNED OUTREACH

RESPONSIBILITY	DESCRIPTION	AUDIENCE	DATE
Stakeholders	Form Adopt-A-Stream group	Stakeholders, students	2005

IX. MILESTONES/ MEASURES OF PROGRESS OF BMPs AND OUTREACH

This table will be used to **track and report progress of management measures including BMPs and outreach**. Record milestone dates for:

- accomplishment of management practices or activities - outreach activities
- installation of BMPs

to attain water quality standards. Comment on the effectiveness of the management measure, how much support the measure was given by the community, what was learned, how the measure might be improved in the future, and any other observations made.

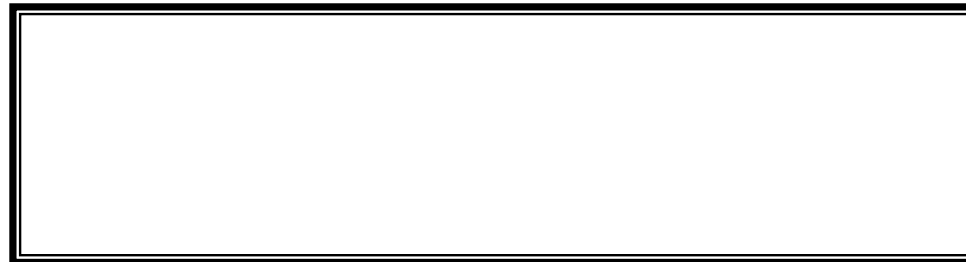
This table can be "pulled out" of this template and used to report and track progress.

Table 8. MILESTONES

MANAGEMENT MEASURE	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONS	STATUS		COMMENT
		PROPOSED	INSTALLED	
Review E&SC ordinance	Sumter County Code Enforcement	2005		
Review E&SC ordinance	City of Americus Code Enforcement	2005		
Review stormwater regulations	City of Americus	2005-06		
Form Adopt-A-Stream group	Stakeholders	2005		
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	Middle Flint RDC Stakeholders	2005/2006		

Plan for Angelica Creek
HUC 10 #: 0313000707

Prepared By:	Gerald Mixon		
Agency:	Middle Flint RDC		
Address:	228 West Lamar Street		
City:	Americus	ST: GA	ZIP: 31709
E-mail:	gmixon@middleflintrdc.org		
Date Submitted to EPD:	December 2004	Revision: 0	



APPENDIX A.

STAKEHOLDERS

List the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses for local governments, agricultural or commercial forestry organizations, significant landholders, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups and individuals with a major interest in this watershed.

NAME/ORG	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE	E-MAIL
Charles J & Cathy Allen	611 Georgia Hwy 27 E	Americus	GA	31709		
Robert Perry	P O Box 463	Americus	GA	31709		
Paul & Juainine Degelman	117 Lakeshore Drive	Americus	GA	31709		
John E Popwell	127 South Forty	Americus	GA	31709		
Sue Statham	P O Box 6078	Americus	GA	31709		
Mrs. Alice W Buchanan c/o Alice B Brown	2340 Sugar Ridge Road	Spring Hill	TN	37174		
Estate of Selma Entrekin	P O Box 825	Americus	GA	31709		
James P Green	203 Bumphead Road	Americus	GA	31709		
Lake Collins, Inc c/o Carl Tott	405 Patton Drive	Americus	GA	31709		
Mr. Frank Latimore Sumter County Extension	P O Box 1027	Americus	GA	31709		
Sumter County Farm Bureau	P O Box 1104	Americus	GA	31709		
Tift Pace, Chairman Sumter County Board of Commissioners	P O Box 295	Americus	GA	31709		
Mayor Bill McGowan, City of Americus	101 W. Lamar Street	Americus	GA	31709		

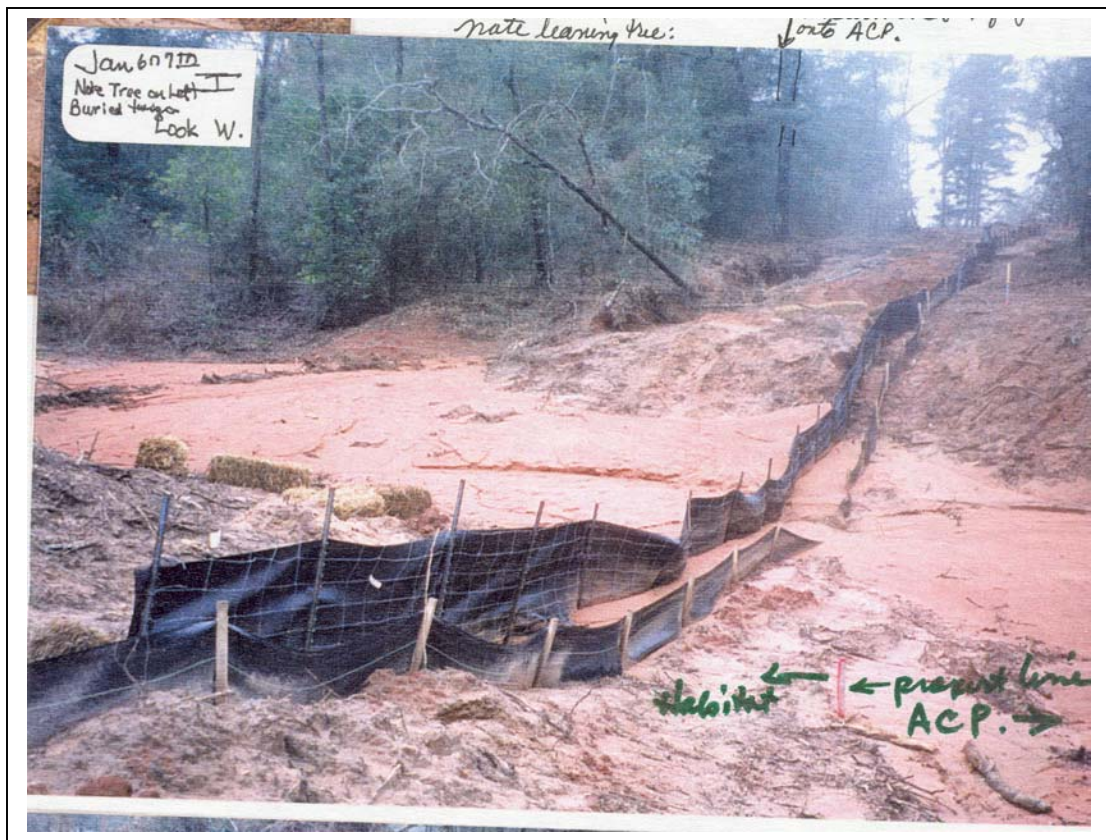
Plan for Angelica Creek
HUC 10 #: 0313000707

Phil Porter, District Forester, GFC	243 U S Highway North	Americus	GA	31709		
Kathy Mitcham Sumter County Health Department	208 Rucker Street	Americus	GA	31709		
Russell Toning, Reg Rep Soil and Water Conservation	2700 Palmyra Road	Albany	GA	31707-1845		
Susan Reyher Regional Health Dept. – Environmental Health	222 Pine Avenue, Room 420	Albany	GA	31701		
Janet Moehle Georgia Conservancy	18 North Main Street	Moultrie	GA	31768		

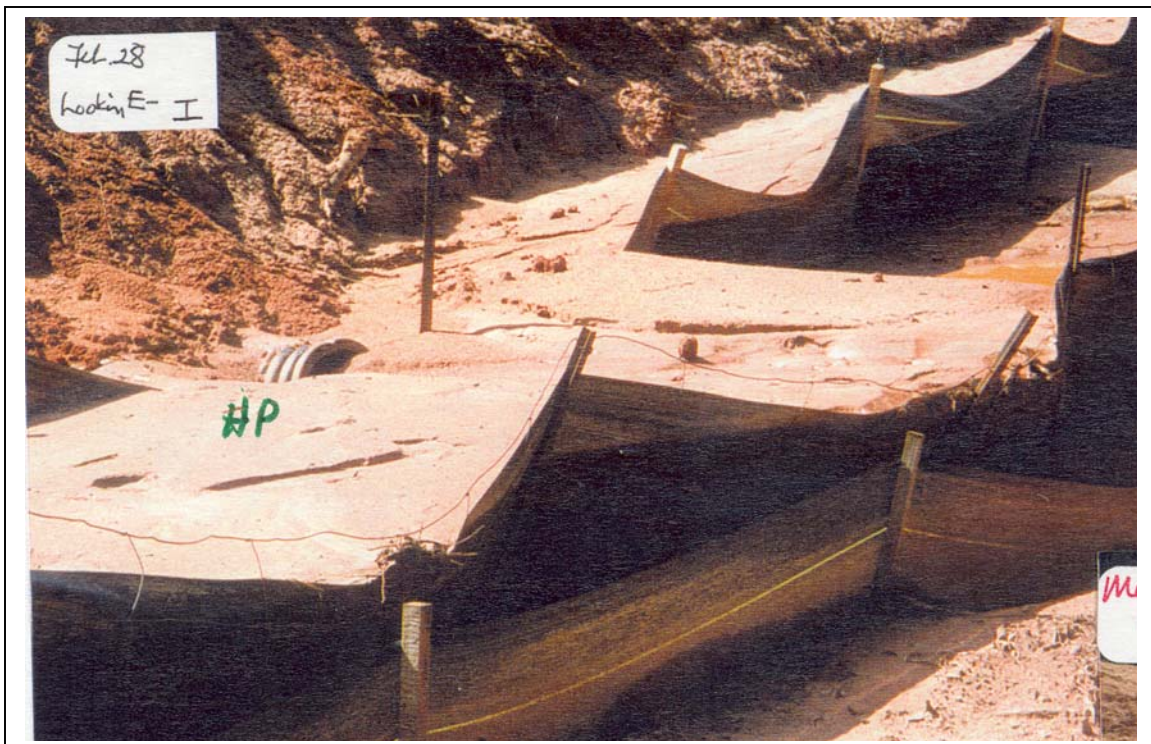
APPENDIX B.

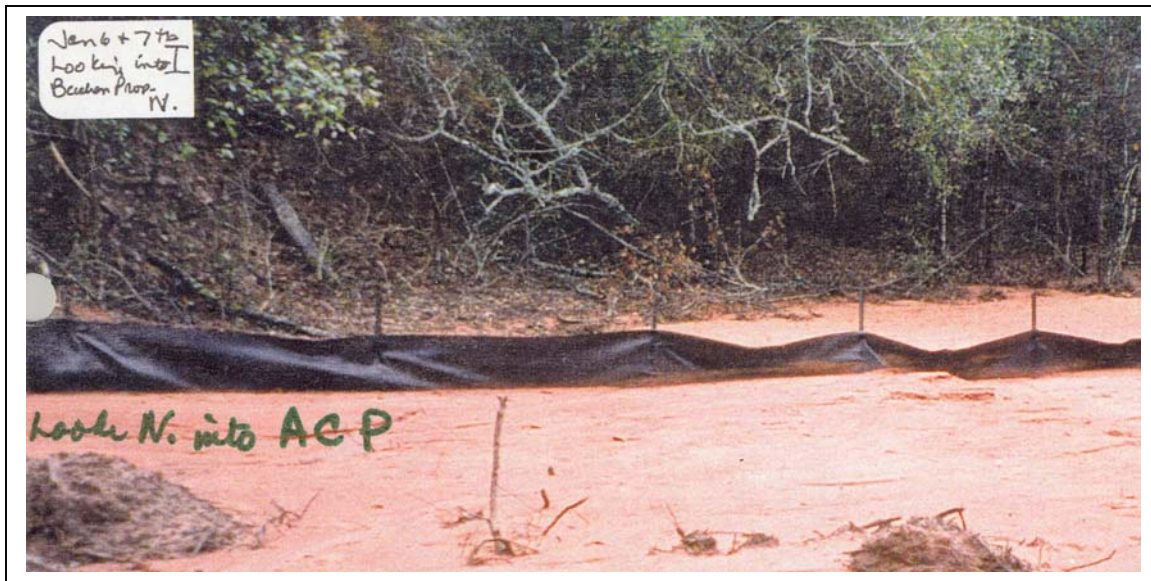
UPDATES TO THIS PLAN

Describe any updates made to this plan. Include the date, section or table updated, and a summary of what was changed and why.

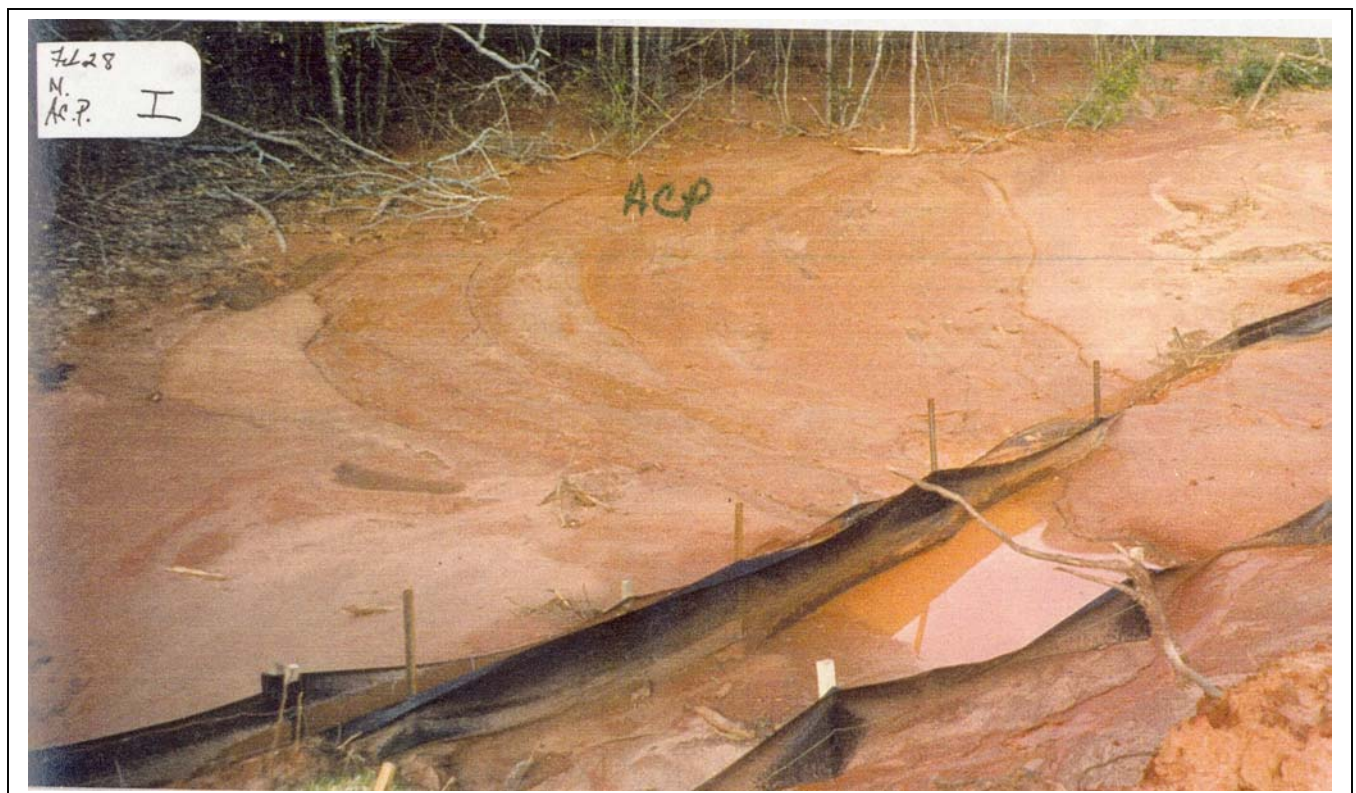


Down grade from 1997/1998 residential construction site
(Angelica Creek)





Down grade from 1997/1998 residential construction site
(Angelica Creek)





Down grade from 1997/1998 residential construction site
(Angelica Creek)

